

Amendment to the Specification

At Page 1, line 1, is to be deleted.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 1, lines 6-7, is to be amended as follows:

INVENTORS:

Kia Silverbrook and Paul Lapstun

The Paragraph beginning at Page 1, lines 10-36, through to Page 6, lines 1-34, is to be deleted and replaced with the Paragraph as follows:

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is a Continuation of US Application No. 10/291,476 filed on November 12, 2002, now issued US Patent No. 6,750,944, which is a Continuation of US Application No. 09/113,071 filed on July 10, 1998, now issued Patent No. 7,050,143.

The following Australian provisional patent applications are hereby incorporated by reference. For the purposes of location and identification, US patents/patent applications identified by their US patent/patent application serial numbers are listed alongside the Australian applications from which the US patents/patent applications claim the right of priority.

Cross-Referenced Australian Provisional Patent Application No.	US Patent/Patent Application (Claiming Right of Priority from Australian Provisional Application)	Docket No.
PO7991	6750901	ART01US
PO8505	6476863	ART02US
PO7988	6788336	ART03US
PO9395	6322181	ART04US
PO8017	6597817	ART06US
PO8014	6227648	ART07US
PO8025	6727948	ART08US
PO8032	6690419	ART09US
PO7999	6727951	ART10US
PO8030	6196541	ART13US
PO7997	6195150	ART15US
PO7979	6362868	ART16US
PO7978	6831681	ART18US
PO7982	6431669	ART19US
PO7989	6362869	ART20US
PO8019	6472052	ART21US

Cross-Referenced Australian Provisional Patent Application No.	US Patent/Patent Application (Claiming Right of Priority from Australian Provisional Application)	Docket No.
PO7980	6356715	ART22US
PO8018	6894694	ART24US
PO7938	6636216	ART25US
PO8016	6366693	ART26US
PO8024	6329990	ART27US
PO7939	6459495	ART29US
PO8501	6137500	ART30US
PO8500	6690416	ART31US
PO7987	7050143	ART32US
PO8022	6398328	ART33US
PO8497	7110024	ART34US
PO8020	6431704	ART38US
PO8504	6879341	ART42US
PO8000	6415054	ART43US
PO7934	6665454	ART45US
PO7990	6542645	ART46US
PO8499	6486886	ART47US
PO8502	6381361	ART48US
PO7981	6317192	ART50US
PO7986	6850274	ART51US
PO7983	09/113054	ART52US
PO8026	6646757	ART53US
PO8028	6624848	ART56US
PO9394	6357135	ART57US
PO9397	6271931	ART59US
PO9398	6353772	ART60US
PO9399	6106147	ART61US
PO9400	6665008	ART62US
PO9401	6304291	ART63US
PO9403	6305770	ART65US
PO9405	6289262	ART66US
PP0959	6315200	ART68US
PP1397	6217165	ART69US
PP2370	6786420	DOT01US
PO8003	6350023	FLUID01US
PO8005	6318849	FLUID02US
PO8066	6227652	IJ01US
PO8072	6213588	IJ02US
PO8040	6213589	IJ03US
PO8071	6231163	IJ04US
PO8047	6247795	IJ05US
PO8035	6394581	IJ06US
PO8044	6244691	IJ07US
PO8063	6257704	IJ08US
PO8057	6416168	IJ09US
PO8056	6220694	IJ10US
PO8069	6257705	IJ11US

Cross-Referenced Australian Provisional Patent Application No.	US Patent/Patent Application (Claiming Right of Priority from Australian Provisional Application)	Docket No.
PO8049	6247794	IJ12US
PO8036	6234610	IJ13US
PO8048	6247793	IJ14US
PO8070	6264306	IJ15US
PO8067	6241342	IJ16US
PO8001	6247792	IJ17US
PO8038	6264307	IJ18US
PO8033	6254220	IJ19US
PO8002	6234611	IJ20US
PO8068	6302528	IJ21US
PO8062	6283582	IJ22US
PO8034	6239821	IJ23US
PO8039	6338547	IJ24US
PO8041	6247796	IJ25US
PO8004	6557977	IJ26US
PO8037	6390603	IJ27US
PO8043	6362843	IJ28US
PO8042	6293653	IJ29US
PO8064	6312107	IJ30US
PO9389	6227653	IJ31US
PO9391	6234609	IJ32US
PP0888	6238040	IJ33US
PP0891	6188415	IJ34US
PP0890	6227654	IJ35US
PP0873	6209989	IJ36US
PP0993	6247791	IJ37US
PP0890	6336710	IJ38US
PP1398	6217153	IJ39US
PP2592	6416167	IJ40US
PP2593	6243113	IJ41US
PP3991	6283581	IJ42US
PP3987	6247790	IJ43US
PP3985	6260953	IJ44US
PP3983	6267469	IJ45US
PO7935	6224780	IJM01US
PO7936	6235212	IJM02US
PO7937	6280643	IJM03US
PO8061	6284147	IJM04US
PO8054	6214244	IJM05US
PO8065	6071750	IJM06US
PO8055	6267905	IJM07US
PO8053	6251298	IJM08US
PO8078	6258285	IJM09US
PO7933	6225138	IJM10US
PO7950	6241904	IJM11US
PO7949	6299786	IJM12US
PO8060	6866789	IJM13US

Cross-Referenced Australian Provisional Patent Application No.	US Patent/Patent Application (Claiming Right of Priority from Australian Provisional Application)	Docket No.
PO8059	6231773	IJM14US
PO8073	6190931	IJM15US
PO8076	6248249	IJM16US
PO8075	6290862	IJM17US
PO8079	6241906	IJM18US
PO8050	6565762	IJM19US
PO8052	6241905	IJM20US
PO7948	6451216	IJM21US
PO7951	6231772	IJM22US
PO8074	6274056	IJM23US
PO7941	6290861	IJM24US
PO8077	6248248	IJM25US
PO8058	6306671	IJM26US
PO8051	6331258	IJM27US
PO8045	6110754	IJM28US
PO7952	6294101	IJM29US
PO8046	6416679	IJM30US
PO9390	6264849	IJM31US
PO9392	6254793	IJM32US
PP0889	6235211	IJM35US
PP0887	6491833	IJM36US
PP0882	6264850	IJM37US
PP0874	6258284	IJM38US
PP1396	6312615	IJM39US
PP3989	6228668	IJM40US
PP2591	6180427	IJM41US
PP3990	6171875	IJM42US
PP3986	6267904	IJM43US
PP3984	6245247	IJM44US
PP3982	6315914	IJM45US
PP0895	6231148	IR01US
PP0869	6293658	IR04US
PP0887	6614560	IR05US
PP0885	6238033	IR06US
PP0884	6312070	IR10US
PP0886	6238111	IR12US
PP0877	6378970	IR16US
PP0878	6196739	IR17US
PP0883	6270182	IR19US
PP0880	6152619	IR20US
PO8006	6087638	MEMS02US
PO8007	6340222	MEMS03US
PO8010	6041600	MEMS05US
PO8011	6299300	MEMS06US
PO7947	6067797	MEMS07US
PO7944	6286935	MEMS09US
PO7946	6044646	MEMS10US

Cross-Referenced Australian Provisional Patent Application No.	US Patent/Patent Application (Claiming Right of Priority from Australian Provisional Application)	Docket No.
PP0894	6382769	MEMS13US

The Paragraph beginning at Page 7, lines 8-20, is to be amended as follows:

Recently, digital camera technology has become increasingly popular. In this form of technology, an image is normally imaged by CCD array. Subsequently, the images are stored on the camera on storage media such as a semiconductor memory array. At a later stage, the images are downloaded from the ~~CCD camera device~~ to a computer or the like where ~~upon they go~~ the images undergo subsequent manipulation and printing ~~in the course of requirements~~. The printing normally includes various image processing steps to enhance certain aspects of the image.

For details on the operation of CCD devices and cameras, reference is made to a standard text in this field such as "CCD arrays, cameras and displays" by Gerald C Holst, published 1996 by SPIE Optical Engineering Press Bellingham, Washington, USA.

Recently, there has been proposed by the present applicant, a camera system having ~~[[a]]~~ an integral inbuilt printer that is able to produce full colour, high quality output images. Further, it is known to apply a filter to a digital image to produce various effects. The number of filters able to be utilized being totally arbitrary with the expectation that further filters will be discovered or created in future.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 14, lines 29-37, through to Page 15, lines 1-5, is to be amended as follows:

~~The~~ A digital image processing camera system constructed in accordance with the preferred embodiment is as illustrated in Fig. 1. The camera unit 1 includes means for the insertion of an integral print roll (not shown). The camera unit 1 can include an area image sensor 2 ~~which sensors for capturing an image of a scene 3 for captured by the camera~~. Optionally, ~~the~~ a second area image sensor can be provided to also image the scene 3 and to optionally provide for the production of stereographic output effects.

The camera 1 can include an optional color display 5 for the display of the image being sensed by the sensor 2. When a simple image is being displayed on the display 5, ~~the~~ button 6 can be depressed resulting in the printed image 8 being output by the camera unit 1. A series of

cards, herein after known as "Artcards" 9 contain, on one surface encoded information and on the other surface, contain an image distorted by the particular effect produced by the Artcard 9. The Artcard 9 is inserted in an Artcard reader 10 in the side of camera 1 and, upon insertion, results in output image 8 being distorted in the same manner as the distortion appearing on the surface of Artcard 9. Hence, by means of this simple user interface, a user wishing to produce a particular effect can insert one of many Artcards 9 into the Artcard reader 10 and utilize button 19 to take a picture of the image 3 resulting in a corresponding distorted output image 8.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 16, lines 22-30, is to be amended as follows:

The area image sensor 2 converts an image through its lens into an electrical signal. It can either be a charge coupled device (CCD) or an active pixel sensor (APS)CMOS image sensor ~~sector~~. At present, available CCD's normally have a higher image quality, however, there is currently much development occurring in CMOS image sensors. CMOS image sensors are eventually expected to be substantially cheaper than CCD's, have smaller pixel areas, and be able to incorporate drive circuitry and signal processing. They can also be made in CMOS fabs, which are transitioning to 12" wafers. CCD's are usually built in 6" wafer fabs, and economics may not allow a conversion to 12" fabs. Therefore, the difference in fabrication cost between CCD's and CMOS imagers is likely to increase, progressively favoring CMOS imagers. However, at present, a CCD is probably the best option.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 20, line 8, is to be amended as follows:

The Artcard reader light-pipe can be a molded light-pipe which has several ~~function~~ functions:

The Paragraph beginning at Page 80, lines 34-37, through to Page 81-, lines 1-5, is to be amended as follows:

Alternative Artcard technology can also be independent of the printing resolution. The notion of storing data as dots on a card simply means that if it is possible put more dots in the same space (by increasing resolution), then those dots can represent more data. The preferred embodiment assumes utilisation of 1600 dpi printing on a 86 mm x 55 mm card as the sample Artcard, but it is simple to determine alternative equivalent layouts and data sizes for other card sizes and/or other print resolutions. Regardless of the print resolution,

the reading technique remains ~~remain~~ the same. After all decoding and other overhead has been taken into account, alternative Artcards are capable of storing up to 1 Megabyte of data at print resolutions up to 1600 dpi. Alternative Artcards can store megabytes of data at print resolutions greater than 1600 dpi. The following two tables summarize the effective alternative Artcard data storage capacity for certain print resolutions:

The Paragraph beginning at Page 305, lines 19-21, is to be amended as follows:

Artistic effects are found within the unified file system managed by the File Manager 905. An artistic effect ~~consist~~ consists of a script file and a set of resources. The script is interpreted and applied to the image via the Image Processing Manager 906. Scripts are normally shipped on ArtCards known as Artcards. By default the application uses the script contained on the currently mounted Artcard.

The Paragraph beginning at Page 315, lines 10-11, is to be amended as follows:

It can therefore be seen that the arrangement of Fig. ~~Z35~~ 235 provides for an efficient distribution of information in the forms of books, newspapers, magazines, technical manuals, etc.